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REMARKS

The present response is intended to be fully responsive to all points of objection and/or rejection raised by the Examiner and is believed to place the application in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of the application is respectfully requested.

Applicants assert that the present invention is new, non-obvious and useful. Prompt consideration and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Status of Claims

Claims **1, 3-6** and **8-34**, and **47-49** are pending in the application.

Claims **1, 3, 8, 13-33** and **47-49** have been rejected.

Claims **30** and **35-46** have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. In making this cancellation without prejudice, Applicants reserve all rights in these claims to file divisional and/or continuation patent applications.

Claims **1, 13, 14, 29**, and **32** have been amended in this submission. Applicants respectfully assert that the amendments to the claims add no new matter.

Personal Interview

Applicants are grateful to Examiner Wachsmann for granting a personal interview with Applicants' representative Guy Yonay (Reg. No. 52, 388). In the interview, the Examiner's broad reading of the number of cycles in each group was discussed. It is respectfully submitted that the amendments to the claims made herein are in the spirit of the interview, and that the claims are pending are allowable over the art of record.

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Allowable Subject Matter

In the Office Action, the Examiner stated that claims 4-6, 9-12 and 34 were objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claims and any intervening claims. In view of the personal interview and the clarifications submitted herein, Applicants respectfully assert that all pending claims are allowable.

Remarks to the Abstract

In the Office Action, the Examiner objected to informalities in the Abstract. The Abstract is being replaced by the substitute abstract appended hereto.

CLAIM OBJECTIONS

In the Office Action, the Examiner objected to the continued inclusion (albeit withdrawn) of claims 35-46, in view of the election without traverse. Accordingly, claims 35-46 have been cancelled without prejudice.

In addition, the Examiner pointed out that the claim amendments submitted on August 20, 2007 were in improper form. Applicants respectfully assert that the amendment to claim 13 has been corrected. With respect to claims 1 and 30, no text has been deleted using parallel lines.

CLAIM REJECTIONS

35 U.S.C. § 103 Rejections

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 3, 8, 13, 14, 18-21, 23-28, 31 and 47-49 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over "An Enhanced Data Compression Method for Applications in Power Quality Analysis" (Ribeiro et al.) in view of Jonker et al. (US Patent No. 6,615,147).

The Examiner concedes that Ribeiro does not teach acquiring samples of the power signal and dividing the samples into groups corresponding to cycles of the power signal, as recited in claim 1 as previously phrased.

The Examiner, however, attempts to remedy this deficiency by citing the Jonker reference. Applicants traverse the rejection for a number of reasons.

First, the Jonker reference, as its title expressly states, relates to a revenue meter. Moreover, as is clear throughout the reference, the device is intended to detect discrete power quality events, meaning momentary deviations from a standard power quality profile. There is therefore no need or suggestion for long-term signal compression, storage, and analysis, as are the subject of the present application (or the Ribeiro reference). Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would not have combined teachings of Jonker, which relate to detection of momentary power quality “events” with the teachings of Ribeiro, which relate to long-term power quality compression, storage, and analysis.

Next, even if one were to combine the teachings of the references, the entire recitation of claim 1 would not be disclosed. Jonker does not remedy the deficiency of Ribeiro, namely, Jonker does not teach acquiring samples of the power signal and dividing the samples into groups corresponding to cycles of the power signal, as recited in claim 1 as previously stated.

The Examiner pointed to Jonker, col. 20 lines 62-65 for support: “These buffers hold 128 samples due to the sampling frequency of 128 samples per cycle.” However, the cycle referred to by Jonker is the expected cycle of the power signal based on the expected parameters. Thus, for an expected 60 Hz signal and a sampling rate of 128 samples, Jonker would sample at a rate of 60×128 Hz. However, nothing here or anywhere else in the Jonker reference teaches or suggests that in the event that the signal in actuality is greater or less than 60 Hz, then the method would divide the samples into groups according to the actual cycles of the power signal. Thus, Jonker does not teach acquiring samples of the power signal and dividing the samples into groups corresponding to cycles of the power signal, as recited in claim 1 as previously phrased.

Finally, in order to clarify this point, Applicants have amended claim to recite “dividing the samples into groups, each of said groups determined based on a number of

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cycles of the power signal included in said group.” It is respectfully submitted that Ribeiro in view of Jonker fail to disclose or render obvious claim 1 as amended.

In addition to the above, Applicants point out claims 13 and 14, which are also not disclosed by Ribeiro in view of Jonker. Claim 13 (as amended) recites a method according to claim 1, “wherein acquiring the samples comprises acquiring an analog signal and sampling the analog signal based on a sampling rate determined by a main frequency of said power signal.” Claim 14 (as amended) recites a method according to claim 1, “wherein dividing the samples into groups comprises repetitively determining a main power frequency of the power signal and accordingly determining cycles of the power signal.”

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 15-17, 29 and 30 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over "An Enhanced Data Compression Method for Applications in Power Quality Analysis" (Ribeiro et al.) in view of Jonker et al. (US Patent No. 6,615,147) as applied to claims 14 and 1 above, and further in view of Van Doorn et al. (US Patent No. 5,736,847).

It is respectfully submitted that the Van Doorn reference further fails to disclose or render obvious the above features of claims 1 and/or 14 from which claims rejected claims 15-17, 29 and 30 depend.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claim 22 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over "An Enhanced Data Compression Method for Applications in Power Quality Analysis" (Ribeiro et al.) in view of Jonker et al. (US Patent No. 6,615,147) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Wiese, Jr. (US Patent No. 6,493,666).

It is respectfully submitted that the Wiese reference further fails to disclose or render obvious the above features of claim 1, from which claims rejected claim 22 depends.

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In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claim 32 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over Jonker et al. (US Patent No. 6,615,147) in view of Forth et al. (US Patent No. 6,671,654).

It is respectfully submitted that for the reasons discussed above, Jonker does not disclose acquiring samples of the power signal and dividing the samples into groups corresponding to cycles of the power signal, as recited in previously pending claim 32. (Nor does the Examiner assert that the Forth reference discloses this feature of claim 32.)

In order to clarify claim 32, Applicants have amended the claim to recite "dividing the samples into groups, each of said groups determined based on a number of cycles of the power signal included in said group." It is respectfully submitted that claim 32, and claim 34, which depends therefrom are patentable.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claim 33 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over Jonker et al. (US Patent No. 6,615,147) in view of Forth et al. (US Patent No. 6,671,654) as applied to claim 32 above, and further in view of "An Enhanced Data Compression Method for Applications in Power Quality Analysis" (Ribeiro et al.).

The Ribeiro reference does not remedy the deficiencies of claim 32. Accordingly, claim 33, which depends from claim 32 and includes all elements of that claim is allowable.

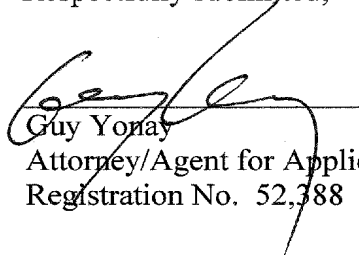
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In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, the pending claims are deemed to be allowable. Their favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested.

Should the Examiner have any question or comment as to the form, content or entry of this Amendment, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number below. Similarly, if there are any further issues yet to be resolved to advance the prosecution of this application to issue, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned counsel.

Please charge any fees associated with this paper to deposit account No. 50-3355.

Respectfully submitted,


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